characteristic of said magnetic loss material, said maximum value  $\mu$ "<sub>max</sub> existing within a frequency range of 100 MHz to 10 GHz,

said magnetic loss material being a composition represented by M-X-Y, wherein M is at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, X is at least one element other than M or Y, and Y is at least one of F, N, and O, and having a relative bandwidth bwr that is not greater than 200% where the relative bandwidth bwr is obtained by extracting a frequency bandwidth between two frequencies at which the value of  $\mu$ " is 50% of the maximum  $\mu$ " max and normalizing the frequency bandwidth at the center frequency thereof.

- 2. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic thin film is formed on said conductor pattern along an outer surface of said conductor pattern.
- 6. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic thin film is produced by at least one of sputtering and vapor deposition.
- 7. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of said magnetic thin film is within the range of  $0.3 \, \mu m$  to  $20 \, \mu m$ .

Cancel claim 8.

- 9. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the X component of said magnetic loss material is at least one of C, B, Si, Al, Mg, Ti, Zn, Hf, Sr, Nb, Ta, and rare earth elements.
- 10. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein, in said magnetic loss material, said M exists in a granular form dispersed in a matrix of said X-Y compound.
- 11. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the mean particle diameter of particles M having said granular form is within the range of 1 nm to 40 nm.
- 12. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic loss material exhibits an anisotropic magnetic field Hk of 600 Oe (4.74 x 10<sup>4</sup> A/m) or less.
- 13. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic loss material is selected from  $Fe_{\alpha}$ -Al<sub> $\beta$ </sub>-O<sub> $\gamma$ </sub> or  $Fe_{\alpha}$ -Si<sub> $\beta$ </sub>-O<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>.
- 14. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the size of the saturation magnetization in said magnetic loss material is within a range of 80% to 60% of the saturation magnetization of a metal magnetic body consisting solely of the M component.

- 15. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic loss material exhibits a DC electrical resistivity that is within a range of 100  $\mu\Omega$ -cm to 700  $\mu\Omega$ -cm.
  - 16. (Amended.) A wiring board comprising:
  - an insulative base material;
  - a conductor pattern formed thereon; and

a magnetic thin film formed on said conductor pattern, said magnetic thin film being made of a magnetic loss material having a maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  of loss factor  $\mu^{"}$  that is the imaginary component of the complex permeability characteristic of said magnetic loss material, said maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  existing within a frequency range of 100 MHz to 10 GHz, said magnetic loss material being a composition represented by M-X-Y, where M is at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, X is at least one element other than M or Y, and Y is at least one of F, N, and O,

and having a relative bandwidth bwr that is not smaller than 150% where the relative bandwidth bwr is obtained by extracting a frequency bandwidth between two frequencies at which the value of  $\mu$ " is 50% of the maximum  $\mu$ " max and normalizing the frequency bandwidth at the center frequency thereof.

19. (Twice amended.) A wiring board comprising:

a board comprising at least one insulative layer and at least one conductor part; and

a magnetic thin film disposed on at least one part of said board, said magnetic thin film being made of a magnetic loss material having maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  of loss factor  $\mu^{"}$  that is an imaginary component in the complex permeability of said magnetic loss material, said maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  existing within a frequency range of 100 MHz to 10 GHz,

wherein said magnetic loss material is a composition represented by M-X-Y, where M is at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, X is at least one element other than M or Y, and Y is at least one of F, N, and O, and wherein said magnetic loss material has a relative bandwidth bwr that is not smaller than 150% where the relative bandwidth bwr is obtained by extracting a frequency bandwidth between two frequencies at which the value of  $\mu$ " is 50% of the maximum  $\mu$ " max and normalizing the frequency bandwidth at the center frequency thereof.

- 22. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 19, wherein said conductor part comprises a signal line conductor pattern.
- 23. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 22, wherein said magnetic thin film is formed on said signal line conductor pattern.
- 24. (Amended.) The wiring board according to claim 22, wherein said magnetic thin film is formed so as to be separated from said signal line conductor pattern in a portion where said signal line conductor pattern is not formed.

Cancel claim 29.

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## 32. (Amended.) A wiring board comprising:

a wiring board comprising at least one insulative layer and at least one conductor part; and

a magnetic thin film disposed on at least one part of said board, wherein said magnetic thin film is made of a magnetic loss material having a maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  of loss factor  $\mu^{"}$  that is the imaginary component of the complex permeability of said magnetic loss material, said maximum value µ"max existing within a frequency range of 100 MHz to 10 GHz

wherein said magnetic loss material is a composition represented by M-X-Y, wherein M is at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, Y is at least one of F, N, and O, and X is at least one element other than M or Y, [ said magnetic loss material is a narrow-band magnetic loss material in which maximum value  $\mu^{"}_{max}$  of loss factor μ" that is imaginary component in complex permeability of said magnetic loss material exists with a frequency range of 100 MHz to 10 GHz,] and wherein said magnetic loss material has a relative bandwidth bwr that is not greater than 200% where the relative bandwidth bwr is obtained by extracting a frequency bandwidth between two frequencies at which the value of  $\mu$ " is 50% of the maximum  $\mu$ "<sub>max</sub> and normalizing the frequency bandwidth at the center frequency thereof.